

# Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. III.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1882.

No. 5.

## LOCAL.

THE hog nuisance has considerably abated. REAL estate business has been dull for the past week.

THE pasturage is excellent now and stock are thriving.

J. BANWATER has taken a claim at the Turnip Lake.

THE H. B. Co. saw mill started work on Thursday last.

THE river is high enough now for all practical purposes.

THERE is a good demand for lumber at Battleford this season.

FIVE rafts of saw-logs have arrived for the H. B. Co. No losses as yet.

HOT weather with light showers this week have brought the crops on well.

THE Agent finds it impossible to secure sufficient seed for the Indians this spring.

VERY few fish of any kind and no sturgeon have been caught since the rise in the river.

J. COLEMAN has rented his star well auger to W. Stiff, for use on the south side of the river.

THE mail is expected hourly. It was to come by the trail south of the Saskatchewan this trip.

THE telegraph line is still down east of Pelly and is working very badly between here and Battleford.

A NEW scow is being put on the river at the Ft Saskatchewan crossing. It was to have been ready this week.

BUTTER and eggs are more plentiful, there is a good supply of flour on hand, but beef and bacon are very scarce.

THE Northcote uses about 5,000 yards of line in warping up one of the rapids near the mouth of the Saskatchewan.

ADAM HOUSE of Victoria has gone to Slave Lake to take charge of the H.B.Co's carts for the summer, on the portage between that lake and Peace River.

J. NELSON has been appointed assistant farm instructor of the Cree Indians at Pigeon Lake, Simon Fraser of the Stonies at Battle Lakes and G. Whitford of the Crees at Bear Hills.

GEO. GAGNON, with one man and two teams, put in 75 acres of crop this spring, of which 15 acres were new breaking, and was through on Saturday last. One acre of the crop was potatoes. Next?

THE Edmonton Cricket Club wishing to contribute their share of sport for Dominion Day challenge any eleven, from Ft. Saskatchewan or any other place, in friendly contest for the championship of the N.W. Territories.

LAST week as J. A. Belden was working at Heimnick's building at Fort Saskatchewan, having a pair of rubbers on his feet, he stepped on a nail which passed through the sole of the rubber and into the middle of his foot, making a painful and serious wound.

THE Goldfinder is still at the Miner's Flat but is preparing to start for Livingston's Slough. She was being worked experimentally at the Flat in five feet of water, and did very well. The buckets came up full and emptied well but there was no pay in the dirt there.

W. CUST finished seeding on the 31st of May, 21 days earlier than last year. He has 280 acres of grain crop in and 5 acres of roots. Forty acres of the land sown is spring breaking, harrowed nine times. Wheat occupies 145 acres, barley 123 and oats 12. The first of the wheat was sown on the 22nd of April, and the whole of the land was plowed this spring. Four horse and four ox teams were employed on the work. The four teams of horses plowed 140 acres in fourteen days or an average of two and one-half acres per day for each team. Cust himself sowed 25 bushels of grain a day with one hand for 9 consecutive days excepting one Sunday—not bad for a man nearly sixty years of age.

## BATTLE RIVER.

Spring weather has been more favorable than a year ago. No rain, to prevent work, has fallen since the snow left. The showers are just sufficient to moisten the soil and aid growth.

Battle River is very low, as all the creeks are between it and Edmonton.

A good deal is said in opposition to Government farms, and the system of instructing the Indians on their reserves. The best evidence is seen in the results of the two crops which these three seasons have yielded. Little was expected from the first crop off the sod. The second harvest was anything but discouraging to the Indians themselves or to the instructor. The three bands here have just put in the third crop, of which the following are the quantities saved from last year's crop: Ermine Skin, 27 bushels potatoes and 20 bushels barley; Sampson, 27 bushels potatoes; Bob-tail, 22 bushels potatoes. The Pigeon Lake band planted 30 bushels potatoes from their own raising. At present the Indians are waiting for more seed from Edmonton; they are working well, and if kept on reserves and superintended for a time will practically become self-sustaining. If the \$700,000 which the government applied to Indian Department during the last year has been no less wisely used than that proportion applied to these three reserves, and the instructions the Indians receive at the farm, then the Indian appropriation has been profitably granted.

Pasture is already good on the plains, and the few "lean kine" amongst the Indian cattle in the early spring are now in good condition.

Ducks and fish are plentiful at Battle River.

Rapid City wants to be made a town.

The North-Western bank wants to be incorporated.

The Sisters of Charity of the North-West apply for incorporation.

Plenty of money can be had in Winnipeg now at 8 per cent. interest.

There are 46 saw mills in Manitoba and 9 in Keewatin and the North-West.

Winnipeg established fire limits lately. If the citizens could only have established water limits they would be happy now.

The report of the Minister of the Interior submitted to Parliament, says that the claims put forth on behalf of the half-breeds of the North-West, to be dealt with somewhat similarly to those in Red River, have been receiving careful consideration with a view to meeting them reasonably.

Geo. Simpson, D.L.S., has in his various trips sampled the soil at different points throughout Manitoba and the North-West, the result proving that the soil was better at Edmonton than at any other settlement in the whole region. It consisted of 12 inches of mould, 12 inches of clay loam, and 24 inches of clay. At Winnipeg there was 22 inches of loam to 26 of clay. East of Prince Albert the soil was of the same quality as at Edmonton.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 30th May, 1882. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Tayler, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	72	40
Saturday,	72	47
Sunday,	66	45
Monday,	72	47
Tuesday,	69	41
Wednesday,	71	42
Thursday,	67	42

Barometer 27.943 and rising.

Highest wind during week was on Saturday, 11 miles per hour, lowest on Sunday 1 mile. Friday and Monday were calm.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

A paper mill is to be started at Rapid City.

A new cotton factory is being started at Hochelaga near Montreal.

A Baptist colonization scheme has been originated in Peterboro, Ont.

Over 600 police look after the London docks every night, for fear of Fenians.

The bill to incorporate the Canada Mutual Telegraph Company has been passed.

There will be 45,000 volunteers drilled in brigade camps in Canada this summer.

Depositors have \$5,208,226 to their credit in the post office savings banks of the Dominion.

The Planters Bank of Canada is organized especially to do business between Canada and Jamaica.

The first Manitoba excursion party of the season, 900 in number, left Ottawa about the 1st of March.

Weaving has been commenced in the new Kingston, Ont., cotton mill. One of the fruits of the N.P.

Mr. Edward Farrar, formerly editor of the Toronto Mail is to occupy the same position on the Winnipeg Times.

The government will deepen the ship channel in the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec to 28 feet, by dredging.

The ice in the St. Lawrence at Montreal began to move on the 1st of April but the weather changed and it froze up again.

The Dominion Government are considering the practicability of constructing a water way between Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis.

Western Ontario wants a subsidy from the Dominion for a line of railway to connect Toronto or Hamilton with the C.P.R. north of Lake Huron.

The English Church synod of the diocese of Saskatchewan has been incorporated, for the purpose of holding property, by the Dominion Parliament.

Jay Gould has secured a controlling interest in the Mutual Union Telegraph Company of the United States, which was started to break the monopoly that he had secured.

A Canadian named Frederick Dunbar is to be employed to sculpt busts of the Governor-General and Governor-Generals to be deposited in the library of Parliament.

Prince Bismarck has been enquiring of the German consul at Montreal about the soil, climate and products of the North-West, probably with a view to starting a colonization society.

In the debate in the English House of Commons on granting a marriage allowance to Prince Leopold, a Mr. Storey objected to spending the public money in the support of titled idleness.

A petition is being circulated in Canada asking that the postage on newspapers be made payable by the subscribers, or else that they be allowed to go through the mails free to any place within the county of publication.

In Napaee lately a man named Lee killed a girl named Margaret Howie by splitting her head open with an axe while she was milking a cow, because she refused to marry him. He was arrested, and will in all probability be hung.

A deputation representing thousands of unemployed persons in London waited on the Lord Mayor lately to ask advice and aid, especially in regard to emigration. The Mayor advised them to confer with Sir Alexander T. Galt, the High Commissioner for Canada.

The proposition is made to make a barge route from Montreal to Georgian Bay by way of the Ottawa River and Lake Nipissing, in order to bring the trade of the North-West to Montreal, and of course to have a tract of North-West lands set apart to pay the expense.

The Hudson Bay Railway Company provisional directors are John J. Macdonald, John Shields, Alex. MacBeth Sutherland, Frederick French Blanchard, David Rogers, John G. Haggart, Wm. B. Scarth and Frederick S. Stinson. The capital stock of the company is two million of dollars.

Vanderbilt's wealth is estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000. Jay Gould is put

down at \$100,000,000, C. P. Huntington at \$20,000,000, Russell Sage at \$15,000,000, J. R. Keene at \$15,000,000, S. J. Tilden at \$15,000,000, Samuel Sloan at \$10,000,000, Cyrus W. Field at \$10,000,000, Hugh J. Jewett at \$10,000,000, Sydney Dillon at \$5,000,000, and J. W. Garrett at \$5,000,000.

The syndicate formed to construct the railway on Vancouver Island is composed of English, San Francisco, and Victoria capitalists. They have made preliminary engagements with the Government, and the Bill for their incorporation is now before the British Columbia Legislature. The syndicate will have an authorized capital of \$5,000,000. They undertake to build a road from Nanaimo to Esquimalt and Comox within four years, and are to receive the land originally reserved for the Island Railroad, 1,900,000 acres, including very valuable coal lands.

An address to the Queen has been moved in the House at Ottawa praying that some such form of local self-government may be extended to Ireland as is now enjoyed by the provinces comprising the Dominion, and that the royal clemency may be extended to the persons who are now suffering imprisonment in Ireland, charged with political offences. This, following close after the motion of Robinson of New York in the United States House of Representatives to send a fleet and army across the ocean to release the prisoners and lay London in ashes, will undoubtedly bring the Gladstone government up standing.

The Colonies and India, a paper published in England, claims that Australian horsemen are the best in the world—that they excel in both ability and grit. We fancy if a few of them would take a turn through British Columbia or the McLeod district of the North-West, to say nothing of the Western States and Territories, or Mexico, they would return home with a large amount of the conceit extracted from them. It also says that "An English professional jockey cannot be surpassed for elegance, decision, finish, and that special quality of judgment which is so valuable in severe struggles." We would like to see one of those professional jockeys aboard of a fresh caught broncho and see how much of those qualities would remain in him at the end of a quarter of a second, or about the time he would be lighting on the ground.

Grip has a cartoon which represents a sanctimonious looking person in a long coat, white neck bands and a scoop shovel hat, endeavoring to plow with a team consisting of a large fine looking ox, labelled speculation, and a small hard looking jackass, marked philanthropy. The donkey is on the near side but he is so small and the ox so large that the latter looks bigger than he really is, although the driver evidently intended in putting the donkey on that side to hide the ox from view. Underneath is the quotation "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together." This cartoon shows as nearly as possible the proportion of motive power supplied by the two factors in those schemes, and the chances are that they will be no more successful than the attempt shown in the cartoon would be. The only way to work such a team as that is to drive it tandem, that is, let philanthropy get a foothold, and then let speculation follow. They are too much unlike to ever work abreast.

Up to the present there have been 78 applications to government for a total of 4,215,371 acres of pasture lands in the grazing district of the North-West. Of these 24 applications, for 1,619,571 acres, were received previous to the 25th of May, 1881, twelve applications, for 560,800 acres were received under the regulations of 25th May, 1881; and 42 applications, for 2,035,000 acres, were received under the regulations of 23rd December 1881. Of the entire number of applications only eight have been granted and these were under regulations previous to the 25th May, 1881. The applications granted are all for 21 years, and are at the rate of \$10 per thousand acres, as follows:—Cochrane Ranch Co., 100,000 acres; D. Ford Jones, M.P., 100,000 acres; Allan Patrick, 34,171; F. S. Stimson & Co., 100,000 acres; Capt. T. D. Milburne, 100,000 acres; J. E. Chipman & Co., 100,000 acres; Gibbs & Morgan, 100,000 acres; J. P. Wiser, M.P., 100,000; total, 734,171. Most of the applications appear to be still under consideration by the Department.

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The four great highways leading from Winnipeg, the great Bow River grazing country, the Peace River country and British Columbia via the Jasper Pass, centre on the Town Site.

It is the terminus of the C.P. telegraph line, the North-West mail route, and the projected Saskatchewan branch of the C.P.R.

The Hudson's Bay Co. offer for sale 1,000 lots on the above town site at low prices and on reasonable terms.

All information can be had by applying at the H. Co. offices in Winnipeg or Montreal,

R. McGINN,

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WHOLESALE—419 Main Street Winnipeg.

Special attention paid to orders from the North West.

GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds just arrived by mail at

FRANK OLIVER'S.



## LOCAL.

SASKATOON bushes are in blossom.

RIVER high. The "June" rise took place in May this year.

PERE LESTANG of Battleford is said to be at the point of death.

HEAVY rain Saturday night and Sunday, with warm weather.

GEO. GULLION is building another inland boat for the H.B. Co.

MR. J. MCKAY has taken charge of the H.B. Co's post at Ft. Saskatchewan.

THE steamer Lily is lying on the bank at Carlton and will not be used this season.

THE farmers are straining every nerve to get in a few additional acres of barley on new breaking.

THE mounted police at Ft. Saskatchewan received their annual supply of groceries and provisions by the Northcote.

THE headquarters of the H.B.Co. district which embraces the Lower Saskatchewan country is to be moved from Carlton to Prince Albert.

CRICKET practice every evening when the weather permits. The boys are getting very proficient. One of them lost a whole yard of lip the other night.

A MEETING will be held in the school house on Wednesday evening next to take into consideration the getting up of sports for the 1st of July. To commence at eight.

J. COLEMAN, J. Gille, T. Stuart and T. Henderson of Little Mountain and A. Lang of Ft. Saskatchewan left on a visit to Bow River on Tuesday last. They will be back about the end of June.

DAN NOYES got down on Saturday evening at seven o'clock with two more rafts of saw logs and left at once for the woods. He left the woods at the White Mud at four o'clock in the morning.

MR. J. MCALEY, who has been in charge of the H.B.Co's post at Fort Saskatchewan, left by steamer last Monday for Stanley, English Church Mission, Rapid River, Cumberland district to take charge of the H.B.Co's post there.

IT is now reported that Mr. Bleeker had secured an interest in Mr. Groat's property, on the western side of the H.B.Co's reserve, before leaving here, and that the bargain was that he should have the refusal of the place for three months at \$20,000.

ALEXANDRE SAVARD has gone to the Athabasca Landing with 5,639 pounds of freight for the H.B.Co. at Peace River. He will return with part of the Peace River fur, which is expected at the landing on the 7th of June. Walter's carts will also load with fur on their return trip.

NUMBERS of sturgeon are being caught in nets by the people of the Lower Settlement. Phillip Tait killed one last week that weighed 67 pounds, W. Borwick one weighing 48 lbs. and J. Fraser eight in one day, averaging 18 pounds apiece. It is only during the last two years that any attempt has been made to catch sturgeon in nets at Edmonton, and it is feared that when steamers become numerous as they are likely to be soon they will desert this river as they did the Red River.

A SMALL band of Stonies who wintered near the foot of the mountains west of Lac Ste. Anne, were at the fort to trade last week. They brought in a large quantity of fur, sufficient to pay up all their debts and trade considerable besides. They had not suffered from hunger during the winter, having killed over 40 moose. They were not here last fall to receive their treaty money but have done much better than those who got it and who have been a bill of expense to the government ever since. They will receive the two years' payments next fall at treaty time.

SERGEANT-MAJOR BELCHER arrived from Battleford on Tuesday afternoon last, making the trip in seven days by the watch, and coming in by the Hay Lakes road. He reports the roads pretty good and business as brisk as usual at Battleford. The new town site is a little west of the barracks and on the slope towards the Saskatchewan, a much more suitable site than the present one in the low flat of the Battle River, and besides is outside of

the Government reserve which has been a drawback to the place for so long. There is a good landing place for steamboats on the site. A. Macdonald will put up a large store on the plot and several others will do likewise.

THE Saskatchewan Herald says that the people of Lorne held a meeting lately to protest against the payment of timber dues by actual settlers on wood cut for their own use. They forwarded the memorial to Mr. Clarke, M. C. for Lorne, who at once telegraphed the substance of it to Ottawa and received a reply that the oppressive dues had been abrogated and the agents notified to that effect. We have the authority of the timber agent here for saying that no such notice has been received by him up to the present time, and that he is still obliged to act under the same instructions as formerly. As the district of Lorne is embraced in the territory under his supervision, it is to be feared that the member for Lorne, or the Herald, is slightly mistaken.

ON Thursday evening last as Dr. Munro and F. Tetu were returning from Ft. Saskatchewan they stopped to feed their horse at Frank Hart's place. The Dr. took off the bridle to let him eat and while standing near him struck at some other horses with a stick. This started his fiery steed, which ran away. buckboard and all, but was caught by the buckboard getting stuck while he was trying to pass between two buildings, after a short run of about 20 yards. The horse was all right but the buckboard had all the spokes neatly extracted from one wheel and a large majority from another, besides sustaining other serious simple and compound fractures. The two gentlemen arrived on foot from the scene of the disaster about ten o'clock at night. The remains of the buckboard arrived next day.

WHILE the Main street of our town is perfectly dry the same cannot be said for the roads by which it is approached. The road from Rat Creek bridge through the Sinclair claim, by which most of the traffic from the north and east comes, is in a very bad state. A few hundred yards back from Main street is a slough which is so deep and mirey that people prefer keeping back of the town and coming in by the Hudson Bay Co's property to going through it, although it is much the shorter road. The existence of such a place speaks very little for the public spirit of the inhabitants of Edmonton, and is liable to prejudice an incoming settler against the place. If nothing better could be done a few loads of brush, of which there is any quantity at hand, might be thrown in to make it passable. This should be done without delay now when there is nothing particular doing, before the rush of the summer and fall commences, when it will be badly needed and there will be no time to attend to it.

## THE FIRST BOAT.

The Northcote arrived from Cumberland at eleven o'clock on Sunday evening last with about 50 tons of freight for the H.B.Co. and a small amount for private parties. The cargo comprised 700 sacks of flour from Prince Albert, principally for the Peace River trade, a quantity of wheat of an excellent quality from Battleford, and 123 pieces of goods for the Athabasca district. No passengers came on her.

She left Cumberland on the 8th of May, Prince Albert on the 18th, Carlton on the 20th, Battleford on the 23rd, Ft. Pitt on the 26th and Ft. Saskatchewan on the 28th, arriving here the same evening. It was intended that she should only come up to Ft. Pitt so as to be back to the Grand Rapids on the 1st of June to assist in warping up the new steamer, but the water was at a good stage, and it was concluded to bring her right through.

She unloaded during the night, took on 14,528 pounds of fur for the H.B.Co. and started for the Rapids at seven o'clock on Monday morning, reaching Ft. Saskatchewan in two hours. She took as passengers to Battleford Bishop Grandin and two Roman Catholic priests of St. Albert, and another priest to Carlton. She took no freight down except that for the H.B.Co.

The officers are: J. Webber, captain; J. Favel, pilot and —. McKinney, purser.

## ONE THOUSAND TOWN LOTS

Will be placed on the Market for Sale on the

HEIMINCK ESTATE,

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PROPOSED RAILROAD CROSSING

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Season advertisements \$1.00 per line.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,  
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 3, 1882.

### THE NORTH-WEST COUNCIL.

It seems that two members have lately been added to the North-West Council by appointment. It is to be hoped that they will be able to infuse a little life into that body by the introduction of a few practical measures. There is very little hope, however, of this being done, as the fact of the new members being appointed by the general government will make them more concerned in keeping in the good graces of that government than in the introduction of measures for the benefit of the people for whom they are supposed to legislate, but who have not the slightest power to control or even check their actions. Any persons in this wicked world who are appointed to a paying office will naturally try—if they try to do anything—to please those who appointed them, so as to retain the appointment as long as possible. So, if this council were elected by the people of the North-West we might hope for measures touching the interests of those people, but as long as the council is appointed by and only responsible to the Dominion Government so long will the interests of the people be left in the background, and the council be used—if it is of any use at all—for the purposes of the Government, whether these purposes are to the detriment of the people or not. At present the council consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, resident in Ottawa, Paschal Breland, resident in Manitoba, Hayter Reid, Indian Agent and Stipendiary Magistrate Richardson, of Battleford, Matthew Ryan, ex-stipendiary magistrate, of Montreal, Col. McLeod, stipendiary magistrate and Lieut.-Col. Irvine of the police force, of Fort McLeod, all appointed by the Dominion Government, and Mr. L. Clarke of the H.B.Co. at Carlton, elected by the people of the district of Lorne. Out of these seven members of the Council, besides the Governor, four are Dominion Government officials, two others, who do not live in the North-West are appointed by the Government but hold no office, and only one member of the whole council is in any sense a representative of any portion of the people of the territories. That such a council does not take a deep interest in the affairs of the people is not a matter for surprise, and were it not that they are upright men, and besides have very little latitude allowed them the result to the country of such a form of government might be disastrous in the extreme. They are entirely beyond the will or wish of the people whom they are supposed to represent and entirely under the control of the Dominion Government.

While the North-West Council has been an admission on the part of the Dominion Government that the territories were entitled to a local legislature, it has been nothing more. It is a mere apology for a legislative body—a sort of stand off until the country should get into shape. Perhaps until it could be seen what was really needed. So far, while it may have done very little good it has done no harm, but the time has arrived when a change is necessary. The country will receive

large additions to its population each year from this time forward, and complications will arise and difficulties require to be adjusted between those people that the council as at present constituted will not have the practical knowledge necessary to deal with. The conditions are different in different parts of the territories, and it is unnatural to suppose that a government official living at one end of the country, or out of it altogether, were he ever so able or upright in the office he might hold, would be competent to deal with a matter which concerned a part of the country he never saw and had no interest in. Men appointed as the majority of the present council have been have no living interest in the country or the inhabitants of it. Their interests are elsewhere and they know and care little or nothing for the wishes or pursuits of the people at large. Everything is on such a different footing here from what it is in most other places that only those who form a part of the living, moving, mass of the people are competent to judge of what is to their advantage and what is not. And even they cannot tell what would be to advantage in distant places that they have never seen. It is just as necessary to have a representative legislature in the North-West as it is in any other country, and even more so. It need not have powers such as the legislatures of the provinces have, and it does not need to be run in such an expensive way. An elective council having powers similar to that of a city would answer every purpose both now and in the future, and there is no good reason why the council should not be so constituted at once.

Some time since it was announced that a change would be made and that the territories would be divided into four parts, but the appointment of two new members of the present council does not look as if this scheme was to be carried out at present, while the appointments themselves are no change from the former plan. While the persons appointed are no doubt estimable men they in no sense represent the settlers of any class or part of the territories. One is commissioner of the Mounted Police and the other Indian Agent at Battleford. Both are, in their respective spheres, dictators to those over whom they are placed, but closely under the thumb of the general government. Frequently the interests of the people at large and of those over whom they have especial and immediate control are at variance, and no one can doubt that in the council as elsewhere their influence will be exerted in favor of the latter. It is not out of the way that such important parts of the population as the Indians and police should be represented in the council, but that they should each have an equal representation with the whole of the remainder of the population in putting it on rather thick, while it is still more unjust that out of a total council of eight only one member is appointed by those for whom he is supposed to legislate.

If there is any necessity for a council it should be representative and elective, should have full control of local matters and should be of a form that would entail the least expense, both on the members and the public, compatible with a thorough discharge of every duty. If such a council cannot be given for the whole territories the people of this district, who have no representative in the present council, should attempt the organization of a municipality and attend to their local affairs in their own way.

Enough fish are caught at Pigeon Lake now to supply the Indians and settlers in the vicinity.

## CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN,

Situated at the head of navigation on the west side of the North Saskatchewan River, opposite Fort Saskatchewan, the head-quarter's of the N. W. M. Police.

P. Heimnck, who has the most promising sites in this City, offers great inducements to persons who wish to possess themselves of valuable property in this the great city of the North-West.

The advantages of this site for a city are undisputed and not to be surpassed by any position on the North Saskatchewan, it is the center of five leading highways, viz: Lac la Biche, Battleford, Bow River, Athabasca Peace River and the mining regions of British Columbia, it has full facilities for wharfage and is near to wood and coal, has ample facilities for reaching the timber regions of the North, the situation is dry and pretty and has been chosen for its superior advantages by an experienced government officer as the best and most probable crossing for a railroad on the North Saskatchewan.

All information given and correspondence solicited by the proprietor, as above.

P. HEIMNICK.

### TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th June next, for the erection of a suit of Offices, brick veneer.

Also for the erection of a Hotel, brick veneer, according to plans and specifications which can be seen at our office.

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